Japan Kokai PTO 03-1961

Document No. 06-145647

AUTOHESIVE MOLDING SEALANT

(Jiko Fuchaku Seikei Shiringuzai)

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Washington, D. C. March 2003

Translated by: Schreiber Translations, Inc.

Country : Japan

Document No. : 06-145647

Document Type : Kokai

Language : Japanese

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: C 09 K 3/10

Date of Filing : November 14, 1992

Publication Date : May 27, 1994

Foreign Language Title : Jiko Fuchaku Seikei

Shiringuzai

English Title : AUTOHESIVE MOLDING

SEALANT

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SPECIFICATION

(54) Title of the Invention

Autohesive Molding Sealant

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[Claims]

[Claim 1] An autohesive molding sealant, which is a molding sealant containing a thermoplastic resin with adhesion at normal temperature, and is characterized by comprising 1 - 10 parts of a thermosetting resin by weight to 10 parts of a thermoplastic resin as well as tackifier and a filler.

[Detailed Description of the Invention]
[0001]

[Field of Industrial Application] This invention relates to an molding sealant for sealing seams of steel plates of vehicle such as automobiles, etc., and particularly to an autohesive molding sealant which is preferably usable at inclined surface, vertical surface, etc.

¹ Numbers in the margin indicate pagination in the foreign text.

[0002]

[Prior Art] Paste-like sealers based on a PVC sol have been used for sealing seams of steel plates of vehicles so far. These sealers are coated in a rod by a dedicated applicator, smoothened with brush, etc., and then the paste-like sealers are dried and fastened by passing through a heat drying furnace to seal seams of steel plates. As another method, they are applied to a vertical surface by using a molding sealant given by transferring an adhesive to one side thereof.

[0003]

[Subject to Be Solved by the Invention] However, first, the seams of steel plates can be sealed in the sealing based on the paste-like sealers, but a sufficient film thickness could not be secured in angular parts, i. e., edge parts of steel plate themselves even if the paste-like sealers were applied, thus the edge parts became a state of easily gathering rust.

[0004] Moreover, the film thickness was controlled by brushing the paste-like sealers, therefore it was feared that the film thickness became uneven due to the proficiency of operators. For example, when places having a relatively long dimension and a large surface area, such as roof drip or strut mount, etc. of automobile, the sealing effect became incom-plete due to unevenness of thickness.

[0005] Furthermore, brush marks remained due to brushing the PVC paste, etc., a paint did not fully adhere to stripes of said brush marks, therefore the brush marks could not be covered and concealed and remained as they were even after applying a finish paint, thus it was awkward in appearance.

[0006] The molding sealant with a transferred adhesive easily entrains air when transferring an adhesive to the molding sealant, consequently the sealant had such drawbacks that it blistered during baking and was deficient in sealability after baking, thus water became easy to penetrate.

[0007] Accordingly, a sealant which can seal edge parts of steel plates, has a sufficient rust-preventing effect, easily seals a long dimension and large surface area and gives a smooth and good appearance without specially requiring the proficiency of operators while sealing of seams of steel plates has been wanted. Therefore, the applicant has applied for a patent of developing a molding sealant which comprises a thermoplastic resin such as EVA, butyl rubber, etc. and has an autohesive performance.

[0008] After passing through the sealer drying furnace on an automobile painting line, the sealer is subject to three time heat dryings of an intermediate paint drying furnace, a finish paint drying furnace and according to demand, drying of repair painting. In the case of molding sealant of above thermoplastic

resin type, melting, cooling and curing are repeated every time the sealer passes through a heat drying furnace. However, the movement of melting and cooling of the sealant cannot be followed because the paint applied to the sealant is a theremosetting resin paint and the paint film is hard once it is heat cured, as a result, this causes poor appearances such as wrinkles, breakage, crazing, cracks, etc. Accordingly, it is the present situation that a sealant which is autohesive, manifests full sealing performance by heating once as well as does not cause any poor appearance on the finish paint film of said sealant has been strongly wanted.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Subject] In view of such present situation, the inventors made earnest studies and consequently obtained a knowledge that the above drawbacks could be solved by an autohesive molding sealant made of a blend of a thermoplastic resin and a thermosetting resin in a specific ratio, thus they came to accomplish this invention. The substance of this invention consists in an autohesive molding sealant which is a molding sealant containing a thermoplastic resin with adhesion at normal temperature and is characterized by comprising 1 - 10 pt (abbreviation of "part by weight") of a thermosetting resin to 10 pt of a thermoplastic resin as well as a tackifier and a filler.

[0010] In the tackifier component, 30 wt% or more of butyl rubber must be contained, an oil such as turpentine oil, naphthenic oil, paraffinic oil, etc. and a tackifier resin such as cumarone resin, petroleum resin, etc. can be used as other ingredients. If butyl rubber is less than 30 wt% in the tackifier component, it has such a drawback that the sealant is deficient in adhesion of sealant and becomes impossible for use on a vertical surface.

[0011] The thermoplastic resin is used by properly selecting it from polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polymethyl methacrylate, polyamide, polyester, ethylene-butadiene rubber, butadiene rubber, ABS resin, ethylene-vinyl acetate resins, etc. separately or their copolymer resins.

[0012] Such tackifier component and thermoplastic resins must be blended in a ratio of 1:1 - 3:1. If the tackifier component is less than a ratio of 1:1, an inconvenience of lacking the autohesion exists; if it is more than a ratio of 3:1, shrinkage due to baking and inconvenience of deformation exist.

[0013] The filler component can be used by properly selected from powdered fillers such as calcium carbonate, barium sulfate, talc, mica, clay, titanium dioxide, quick lime,

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etc. and fibrous fillers such as disintegrated fibers with pulverized waste paper, natural fibers or synthetic fibers as raw materials. Inconveniences of thermal flow or drip of the sealant during heat fusion can be prevented by mixing the fillers.

[0014] As the thermosetting resins for assisting the sealant during heat fusion and preventing reheat softening, polyurethane resin, epoxy resin, polyamide resin, phenol resin, liquid rubbers such as polybutadiene, polybutene, etc. can be used.

[0015] The mixing ratio of said thermoplastic resin and thermosetting resin must be taken as 1 - 10 pt of thermoset-ting resin to 10 pt of thermoplastic resin. If the thermoset-ting resin is less than 1 pt to 10 pt of the thermoplastic resin, when the molding sealant is heat fused and then heated by the intermediate paint drying furnace or finish paint drying furnace, repair furnace, etc. once again, it is feared that the heat softening of said sealant occurs again, and paint film defects such as wrinkles, breakage, cracks, etc. occur when reheated by a repair furnace. On the other hand, if the thermosetting resin is more than 10 pt to 10 pt of the thermoplastic resin, it is feared that a sufficient heat fluidity is not manifested, the sealant is not filled gaps of steel plates to be sealed, thus the waterproof and rustproof properties deteriorate.

[0016] Organic peroxides, sulfur, etc. can be used as hardeners for hardening the sealant. Besides, additives such as

ultraviolet absorber, antiager, dispersant, defoamer, etc. can be properly blended.

[0017] These compounds can be blended by conventional well-known blenders such as kneader, mixer, etc. and then calender extruded to any shape by conventional well-known molding machines such as extrusion molding machine, calender rolls, etc.

[0018] It is recommended that a released paper is provided automatically on both sides of the sealant which was calender extruded to any shape in the molding process.

[0019] In applying the molding sealant becoming this invention, the sealant may be lightly pressed by hand to any seams of steel plates as it is or by peeling the released paper to expose ad adhesive surface.

[0020]

[Functions] The resin keeps the fluidity by heating the molding sealant, and seams of steel plates are sealed by burying it without gaps. The occurrence of paint film defects such as wrinkles, breakage, cracks, etc. is prevented to achieve the expected purpose by causing a cross-linking reaction with the curing component of said thermosetting resin to cure the sealant.

[0021]

[Actual Example] An actual example will be given to provide a more detailed description of this invention. Of course, this invention is not limited to the following actual examples only.

[0022]

[Actual Example 1] A mixture which comprises 28 pt of an adhesion agent containing 35 wt% of butyl rubber and equally containing turpentine oil and a petroleum resin, 15 pt of an ethylene-vinyl acetate resin, 40 pt of calcium carbonate, 5 pt of an epoxy resin, 10 pt of butadiene rubber and 2 pt of an organic peroxide were blended by a kneader and then molded by an extruding machine. It was trimmed to obtain a rectangular molding sealant 1 of 1.0 mm in thickness, 10 mm in width and 50 mm in length. Two pieces of same square automobile steel plate of 0.8 mm in thickness and 300 mm in one side were superimposed so as to cover one half of its surface area, the molding sealant 1 was placed so as to seal the one side of the upper steel plate and the surface of the lower steel plate, baked at 120°C for 10 min, an oil-free alkyd thermosetting resin intermediate paint was painted thereto and baked at 140°C for 20 min, an acrylic thermosetting resin finish paint (white) was further painted thereto and baked at 140°C for 20 min.

[0023]

[Comparison Example 1] A mixture which comprises 28 pt of an adhesion agent containing 35 wt% of butyl rubber and equally containing turpentine oil and a petroleum resin, 30 pt of an ethylene-vinyl acetate resin and 42 pt of calcium carbonate were blended by a kneader and then molded by an extruding machine. It

was trimmed to obtain a rectangular molding sealant 2 of 1.0 mm in thickness, 10 mm in width and 50 mm in length. Two pieces of same square automobile steel plate of 0.8 mm in thickness and 300 mm in one side were superimposed so as to cover one half of its surface area, the molding sealant 2 was placed so as to seal the one side of the upper steel plate and the surface of the lower steel plate, baked at 120°C for 10 min, an oil-free alkyd thermosetting resin intermediate paint was painted thereto and baked at 140°C for 20 min, an acrylic thermosetting resin finish paint (white) was further painted thereto and baked at 140°C for 20 min.

[0024]

[Actual Example 1] A mixture which comprises 15 pt of an adhesion agent containing 35 wt% of butyl rubber and equally containing turpentine oil and a petroleum resin, 15 pt of an ethylene-vinyl acetate resin, 40 pt of calcium carbonate and 30 pt of an epoxy resin were blended by a kneader and then molded by an extruding machine. It was trimmed to obtain a rectangular molding sealant 3 of 1.0 mm in thickness, 10 mm in width and 50 mm in length. Two pieces of same square automobile steel plate of 0.8 mm in thickness and 300 mm in one side were superimposed so as cover one half of its surface area, the molding sealant 3 was placed so as to seal the one side of the upper steel plate and the surface of the lower steel plate, baked at 120°C for 10 min,

an oil-free alkyd thermosetting resin intermediate paint was painted thereto and baked at 140° C for 20 min, an acrylic thermosetting resin finish paint (white) was further painted thereto and baked at 140° C for 20 min.

[0025]

[Results] The superimposing portion of the steel plates with sealant 1 made by Actual Example 1 was perfectly filled

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and sealed by hot melting, no any defects were found on the intermediate paint and finish paint films applied to the upper layer of sealant, and no any changes from peripheral painted portion of steel plates existed. In the sealant 2 made by Comparison Example 1, reheat softening occurred in the sealant 2 itself and wrinkles occurred in the finish paint film during the drying of said intermediate paint and finish paint films. In the sealant 3 made by Comparison Example 2, places with partial poor filling were found, and rustproof, waterproof properties were thought to deteriorate.

[0026]

[Effects of the Invention] If the molding sealant becoming this invention is used, seams of steel plates including edge parts of steel plates which easily gather rust can be sealed, the sealing of such seams of steel plates having a long dimension and the sealing of a square wide area which are difficult to be

sealed by the conventional sealing operation and unstable in sealability also do not require any proficiency in operation and can be simply performed by placing the molding sealant merely in places to be sealed or peeling a released paper and then pasting it. Moreover, it was confirmed that the finish appearance is better than the conventional method with remaining brushing marks, paint film defects of intermediate paint film and finish paint film due to such actions as remelting, shrinkage curing due to heat in the conventional sealants, such as wrinkles, breakage, shrinkage, cracks, etc. can be prevented, such equipments as painting pump, painting gun, etc. necessary in the conventional application are also not needed, thus the sealant of this invention also makes contribution to cost down.

PTO 2003-1961 S.T.I.C. Translations Branch

(19)日本国特許庁(JP)

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

庁内整理番号

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平6-145647

(43)公開日 平成6年(1994)5月27日

(51)Int.Cl.⁵

識別記号

FΙ

技術表示箇所

C 0 9 K 3/10

Z

審査請求 有 請求項の数1(全 4 頁)

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(54)【発明の名称】 自己付着成形シーリング材

(57)【要約】

【目的】 例えば乗用車等の鋼板エッジ部を含めて、鋼板の合わせ目をシーリング出来、また長い寸法の鋼板合わせ目部分のシーリングも、なんら作業に熱糠を必要とせず、簡便に行なえ、仕上り外観性にも優れることを目的とする、特には、傾斜面、垂直面に好ましく使用可能な自己付着成形成形シーリング材。

【構成】常温で付着性を有する熱可塑性樹脂を含む成形シーリング材であって、熱可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して1~10重量部の熱硬化性樹脂を含み、その他付着付与剤、充填材からなる。

【特許請求の範囲】

100 mg 10

【請求項1】 常温で付着性を有する熱可塑性樹脂を含む成形シーリング材であって、熱可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して1~10重量部の熱硬化性樹脂を含み、その他付着付与剤、充填材からなることを特徴とする、自己付着成形シーリング材。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、例えば乗用車等の車両の鋼板の合わせ目をシーリングするための、成形シーリ 10ング材に関し、特には、傾斜面、垂直面に好ましく使用可能な自己付着成形シーリング材に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来より、車両の鋼板の合わせ目のシーリングには、PVCゾルを主成分とするペースト状シーラーが使用されている。これらのシーラーは、専用の塗布装置にて棒状に塗布され、刷毛等によって平滑にならした後、加熱乾燥炉を通過させることによりペースト状シーラーを乾燥、固着させ、鋼板の合わせ目をシーリングしていた。また、他の方法としては、接着剤を片面に 20 転写した成形シール材を用いることにより垂直面等に対応していた。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、まずペースト状シーラーによるシーリングでは、鋼板の合わせ目についてはシーリングできるものの、鋼板自体の角部分、いわゆるエッジ部分にはペースト状シーラーは塗布しても十分な膜厚が確保できず、エッジ部分は錆が発生し易い状態にあった。

【0004】更に、ペースト状シーラーは刷毛ならしで 30 膜厚を管理するため、作業者の熱練度により膜厚が不均一となる虞れがある。また、例えば自動車のルーフドリップの様な箇所や、ストラットマウントの様な箇所の比較的長い寸法、広い面積をシーリングする場合には、厚さの不均一に起因して、シーリング効果が不完全になることがあった。

【0005】また、PVCペースト等は、刷毛ならしにより刷毛目が残り、この刷毛目のスジ部分には塗料が十分に付着しない為、上塗塗装後も刷毛目を覆いかくす事ができずにそのまま残り、外観上の不都合があった。

【0006】接着剤を転写した成形シーリング材は、成形シーリング材に接着剤を転写する際に空気を巻き込みやすく、その結果、焼き付け時のふくれ及び焼き付け後のシール性に欠け、水が侵入しやすくなるという欠点があった。

【0007】そこで、鋼板合わせ目へのシーリングと同時に、鋼板エッジ部にもシーリングでき、十分な防鎖効果があり、長い寸法や広い面積をも容易にシーリングでき、作業者の熱糠を特に要することなく、平滑で良好な外観を得ることがきるシーリング材が求められている。

このため、EVA、ブチルゴム等の熱可塑性樹脂を含み、自己付着性能を有する成形シーリング材を開発し、本出願人より特許出願している。

【0008】また、自動車塗装ラインにおいてはシーラー乾燥炉を通過後も、中塗乾燥炉、上塗乾燥炉、場合によってはリペア塗装の乾燥、と3回以上にわたる加熱乾燥を受ける。上記の熱可塑性樹脂タイプの成形シーリング材の場合には、加熱乾燥炉通過のたびごとに熔融、冷却硬化を繰り返す。しかしシーリング材に塗布される塗料は熱硬化性樹脂塗料であるため、一度加熱硬化した後は塗膜が硬いため、シーリング材の熔融冷却の動きに追従できず、結果として塗膜にしわ、われ、ひび、クラックという外観不良を引き起こす事があった。従って、自己付着性を有し一度の加熱で充分なるシーリング性能を顕現し、しかもシーリング材上層の塗膜に何らの外観不良を起こさないシーリング材が強く求められている、というのが現状である。

[0009]

【課題を解決するための手段】かかる現状に鑑み、本発明者等は鋭意研究の結果、特定割合の熱可塑性樹脂と熱硬化性樹脂のブレンドにより自己付着成形シーリング材により、上記の欠点をことごとく解決できることを知見し、本発明に至ったものであり、しかして本発明の要旨は、常温で付着性を有する熱可塑性樹脂を含む成形シーリング材であって、熱可塑性樹脂も含み、その他付着付与剤、充填材からなることを特徴とする、自己付着成形シーリング材。に存する。

【0010】付着付与剤成分には、ブチルゴムを30重量%以上含有することを必須とし、その他の成分にはテレビン油、ナフテン系オイル、パラフィン系オイル等のオイル分やクマロン樹脂、石油樹脂等のタッキファイや樹脂が使用できる。付着付与剤成分にブチルゴムが30重量%未満であるとシール材の付着性に欠け、垂直面への使用が不可能になる欠点がある。

【0011】熱可塑性樹脂はポリエチレン、ポリプロピレン、ポリスチレン、ポリ塩化ビニル、ポリ酢酸ビニル、ポリメタクリル酸メチル、ポリアミド、ポリエステル、エチレンブタジエンゴム、ブタジエンゴム、ABS 樹脂、エチレン一酢酸ビニル樹脂等の単独若しくは共重合体樹脂から適宜選択して使用される。

【0012】かかる付着付与剤成分と熱可塑性樹脂は、1:1~3:1の割合で配合することを必須とし、付着付与剤成分が1:1の割合より少なくなると自己付着性に欠けるという不具合があり、3:1の割合より多くなると焼き付けにより収縮が生じ、形状が変形するという不具合がある。

【0013】充填材成分としては、炭酸カルシウム、硫酸バリウム、タルク、マイカ、クレー、二酸化チタン、 50 生石灰等の粉状充填材、粉砕故紙、天然繊維や合成繊維 3

- 10 mg - 10 m

を原材料とする解機繊維等の繊維状充填材より適宜選択 して使用できる。充填材を配合することにより、熱融着 させる時にシーリング材が熱流動したりタレる不具合を 防止することができる。

【0014】 熱融着する際にこれを補助し、再度の熱軟化を防止するための熱硬化性樹脂としては、ポリウレタン樹脂、エポキシ樹脂、ポリアマイド樹脂、フェノール樹脂、ポリブタジエン、ポリブテン等の液状ゴム等が使用できる。

【0015】熱可塑性樹脂と熱硬化性樹脂の配合割合は、熱可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して熱硬化性樹脂を1~10重量部とすることを必須とする。熱可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して熱硬化性樹脂1重量部未満であると、成形シーリング材を熱融着後に、中塗乾燥炉、あるいは上塗乾燥炉、リペア炉等で再度加熱された場合に、再びシーリング材が熱軟化を発生し、シーリング材の上層に塗布された塗膜にしわ、割れ、クラック等の塗膜欠陥が発生する虞れがある。一方、熱可塑性樹脂10重量部を超えて配合した場合、シーリング材熱融着時に、充分な熱流動性が顕現されず、シーリングするべき鋼板の隙間にシーリング材が充填されず、防水、防鎖性能が低下する虞れがある。

【0016】シーリング材を硬化させるための硬化剤としては、有機過酸化物、硫黄等が使用できる。その他、 紫外線吸収剤、老化防止剤、分散剤、消泡剤等の添加剤 を適宜配合することができる。

【0017】これらの配合物を、従来公知のニーダー、ミキサー等の混練機により混練し、押出し成形機、カレンダーロール等の従来公知の成形機によって任意の形状に圧延押出し、成形する。

【0018】成形工程で任意の形状に圧延押出してきたシール材の両面に剥離紙を自動的に設けることは推奨される。

【0019】本発明になる成形シール材を施工するには、任意の鋼板合わせ目の上にそのまま、あるいは剥離紙を剥がして付着面を露出させて、成形シール材を軽く手圧着するだけで良い。

[0020]

【作用】成形シール材が加熱されることによって、樹脂が流動性を持ち、鋼板の合わせ目をすきまなく埋めることによりシーリングする。また熱硬化性樹脂の硬化成分により架橋反応が発生してシーリング材が硬化することにより、中途塗膜及び上途塗膜のしわ、割れ、クラック等の塗膜欠陥発生を防止して所期の目的を達成するものである。

[0021]

【実施例】以下に実施例を挙げ本発明のより詳細な理解 に供する。当然のことながら本発明は以下の実施例のみ に限定されるものではない。

[0022]

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【実施例1】ブチルゴム35重量%を含みその他テレピ ン油、石油樹脂を等分に含む付着剤成分28重量部、エ チレン-酢酸ビニル樹脂15重量部、炭酸カルシウム4 0重量部、エポキシ樹脂5重量部、ブタジエンゴム10 重量部、有機過酸化物 2重量部、の配合から成る混合物 をニーダーにて混練し、押出し成形機にて成形した。こ れをトリムし、厚さ1.0mm、幅10mm、長さ50 mmの長方形の成形シーリング材1を得た。厚さ0.8 mm、一辺の長さ300mmの正方形の自動車用鋼板の 10 半分の面積を覆うように、同じ鋼板2枚を重ねあわせ、 成形シーリング材1を、上の鋼板の一辺と下の鋼板の面 をシーリングする様におき、120℃で10分間焼付 け、これにオイルフリーアルキド系熱硬化性樹脂中塗塗 料を塗装して140℃で20分焼付け、さらにアクリル 系熱硬化性樹脂上塗塗料(白)を塗装して140℃で2 0分間焼き付けた。

[0023]

【比較例1】ブチルゴム35重量%を含みその他テレピン油、石油樹脂を等分に含む付着剤成分28重量部、エ30 チレンー酢酸ビニル樹脂30重量部、炭酸カルシウム42重量部、の配合から成る混合物をニーダーにて混練し、押出し成形機にて成形した。これをトリムし、厚さ1.0mm、幅10mm、長さ50mmの長方形の成形シーリング材2を得た。厚さ0.8mm、一辺の長さ300mmの正方形の自動車用鋼板の半分の面積を覆うように、同じ鋼板2枚を重ねあわせ、成形シーリング材2を、上の鋼板の一辺と下の鋼板の面をシーリングする様におき、120℃で10分間焼付け、これにオイルフリーアルキド系熱硬化性樹脂中塗塗料を塗装して140℃で20分焼付け、さらにアクリル系熱硬化性樹上塗塗料(白)を塗装して140℃で20分間焼き付けた。【0024】

【比較例2】ブチルゴム35重量%を含みその他テレビン油、石油樹脂を等分に含む付着剤成分15重量部、エチレン-酢酸ビニル樹脂15重量部、炭酸カルシウム40重量部、エポキシ樹脂30重量部の配合から成る混合物をニーダーにて混練し、押出し成形機にて成形した。これをトリムし、厚さ1.0mm、幅10mm、長さ50mmの長方形の成形シーリング材3を得た。厚さ0.8mm、一辺の長さ300mmの正方形の自動車用鋼板の半分の面積を覆うように、同じ鋼板2枚を重ねあわせ、成形シーリング材3を、上の鋼板の一辺と下の鋼板の面をシーリングする様におき、120℃で10分間焼付け、これにオイルフリーアルキド系熱硬化性樹脂中塗

[0025]

0分間焼き付けた。

【結果】実施例によるシーリング材1の鋼板重ねあわせ 50 部分は、完璧に熱熔融により充填シーリングされ、シー

塗料を塗装して140℃で20分焼付け、さらにアクリ

ル系熱硬化性樹上塗塗料(白)を塗装して140℃で2

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リング材上層に塗布した中塗、及び上塗塗膜には全く欠陥が見られず、周辺の鋼板塗装部分と何ら変わりがなかった。比較例1によるシーリング材2には中塗塗膜、及び上塗塗膜乾燥時にシーリング材自身に再熱軟化が発生し、上塗塗膜にしわが発生していた。比較例2によるシーリング材3には、部分的に充填不良箇所が発見され、防錆、防水性能が低下するものと思われた。

[0026]

【発明の効果】本発明になる成形シーリング材を使用すれば、従来銷が発生し易かった鋼板エッジ部を含めて、 鋼板合わせ目がシーリング出来、また従来シーリング作業が困難で、シーリング性に不安のあるような長い寸法

をもつ鋼板合わせ目部分のシーリングも、また、方形の広い面積のシーリングも、なんら作業に熟練を必要とせず、シーリングするべき箇所に成形シーリング材を単に置くだけ、若しくは離型紙を剥がして貼り付けるだけで簡単に行えた。しかも、仕上り外観は、刷毛目が残ってしまう従来法に比較して良好であり、従来シーリング材の熱による再熔融、収縮硬化という動きに起因する中塗、上塗塗膜のしわ、割れ、縮み、クラック等の塗膜欠陥が防止出来、かつまた、従来塗布に必要であった塗装10 ポンプ、塗装ガン、といった設備も不要であり、コスト低減にも寄与することが判明した。

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☐ 1. Document ID: JP 06145647 A

L6: Entry 1 of 2

File: JPAB

May 27, 1994

PUB-NO: JP406145647A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 06145647 A
TITLE: AUTOHESIVE MOLDING SEALANT

PUBN-DATE: May 27, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SAKAI, MAKIO YASUI, YOSHIHIKO

IRIE, TAKESHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

NIPPON TOKUSHU TORYO CO LTD

APPL-NO: JP04317981

APPL-DATE: November 4, 1992

US-CL-CURRENT: 524/427 INT-CL (IPC): C09K 3/10

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To obtain the subject sealant capable of preventing crack development, usable on slopes or vertical surfaces, excellent in adherability, appearance and workability, useful for automobiles etc., comprising each specified amount of thermoplastic resin, thermosetting resin, adherence-imparting agent and filler.

CONSTITUTION: The objective sealant can be obtained by incorporating (A) 10 pts.wt. of a thermoplastic resin adherable at normal temperatures (e.g. PE) with (B) 1-10 pts.wt. of a thermosetting resin such as a polyurethane resin, (C) an adherence-imparting agent such as turpentine oil containing ≥30wt.% of butyl rubber, and (D) a filler such as calcium carbonate.

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Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

Document ID: JP 06145647 A

L6: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

May 27, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-210989

DERWENT-WEEK: 199426

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TITLE: Self-adhesive moulding sealing material for eg steel plate joints - consisting of thermoplastic resin, additives, tackifier and filler, having application to vertical or tilted surfaces.

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE CODE NIPPON TOKUSHU TORYO CO LTD NIUT

PRIORITY-DATA: 1992JP-0317981 (November 4, 1992)

PATENT-FAMILY:

 PUB-NO
 PUB-DATE
 LANGUAGE
 PAGES
 MAIN-IPC

 JP 06145647 A
 May 27, 1994
 004
 C09K003/10

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO APPL-DATE APPL-NO DESCRIPTOR

JP06145647A November 4, 1992 1992JP-0317981

INT-CL (IPC): C09K 3/10

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP06145647A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A self-adhesive moulding sealing material contg thermoplastic resin (A) being self-adhesive at normal temps consists of 10 pts wt of (A), 1-10 pts wt of thermosetting resin (B) and other additives (C) like tackifier (C1) and filler (C2).

(A) are PE, PP, PST, PVAc, PVC, PMMA, polyamides, polyesters, ethylene/but adiene and polybutadiene rubbers, ABS and EVA.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The material is suitable for sealing joints of steel plates in various vehicles and can be suitably applied esp to vertical or tilted surfaces. It can easily seal even long joints including edges without any specific skill. Additionally, finished sealed surfaces are excellent in appearance.

In an example, (B) are polyurethane, epoxy, polyamide and phenol resins and liq rubbers like polybutadiene and polybutene. (C1) consists of more than 30 wt% of butyl rubber and tackifier resin selected from turpentine, paraffin and naphthalene oils and coumarone and petroleum resins. A suitable (A)/C(1) wt ratio is 1/1-1/3. (C2) may be selected from CaCO3, BaSO4, talc, mica, clay, TiO2, CaO, ground waste paper and natural and synthetic fibres. It may contain a curing agent for (B) selected from organic peroxides and sulphur and other conventional additives.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: SELF ADHESIVE MOULD SEAL MATERIAL STEEL PLATE JOINT CONSIST THERMOPLASTIC RESIN ADDITIVE TACKIFIER FILL APPLY VERTICAL TILT SURFACE

DERWENT-CLASS: A95 G04

CPI-CODES: A12-T02; G04-B02;

UNLINKED-DERWENT-REGISTRY-NUMBERS: 1278U; 1503U; 1541U; 1725U; 1739U; 1949U; 1966U; 5243U; 5272U; 5295U

ENHANCED-POLYMER-INDEXING:

Polymer Index [1.1] 017; R00326 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D82; R00964 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D83; R00708 G0102 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D19 D18 D31 D51 D53 D58 D88; R00479 G0384 G0339 G0260 G0022 D01 D11 D10 D12 D51 D53 D58 D63 D85 F41; R00338 G0544 G0022 D01 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D69 D82 C1 7A; R00835 G0566 G0022 D01 D11 D10 D12 D51 D53 D58 D63 D84 F41; H0000; M9999 M2073; H0317; P1150; P1741; P1796 P1809; P0088; P0113; P1161; P1343; P1752 Polymer Index [1.2] 017; P0839*R F41 D01 D63; P0635*R F70 D01; M9999 M2073;

· 24.

H0317 Polymer Index [1.3] 017; R00326 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D82 ; R00806 G0828 G0817 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D54 D56 D58 D84 ; H0022 H0011 ; H0135 H0124 ; M9999 M2073 ; H0317 ; P1150 ; P0328 Polymer Index [1.4] 017 ; R00806 G0828 G0817 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D54 D56 D58 D84 ; H0000 ; H0135 H0124 ; M9999 M2073 ; H0317 ; P0328 ; P0339 Polymer Index [1.5] 017 ; R00817 G0475 G0260 G0022 D01 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D83 F12 ; R00806 G0828 G0817 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D54 D56 D58 D84 ; R00708 G0102 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D19 D18 D31 D51 D53 D58 D88 ; H0033 H0011 ; M9999 M2073 ; H0317 ; P0328 ; P1741 ; P0088 ; P0191 Polymer Index [1.6] 017 ; R00326 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D82 ; P1332 P1694 ; H0011*R ; M9999 M2073 ; H0317 ; P1150 Polymer Index [1.7] 017 ; P0464*R D01 D22 D42 F47 ; P1592*R F77 D01 ; P0635*R F70 D01 ; M9999 M2073 ; H0328 Polymer Index [1.8] 017 ; R00868 G1105 G1092 D01 D19 D18 D31 D50 D86 F31 F30 ; P0226 P0282*R D01 D18 F30 ; H0011*R ; M9999 M2073 ; H0328 Polymer Index [1.9] 017 ; G0055*R G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D84 ; R00806 G0828 G0817 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D54 D56 D58 D84 ; H0000 ; H0124*R ; M9999 M2073 ; H0328 ; P1150 ; P0328 ; P0339 Polymer Index [1.10] 017 ; Q9999 Q6644*R ; Q9999 Q9007; Q9999 Q9289 Q9212; K9449; K9892; K9676*R; K9552 K9483; K9745*R; B9999 B4988*R B4977 B4740; ND01; ND04 Polymer Index [1.11] 017; G3474 D01 D02 D50; S9999 S1376; A999 A771; A999 A680 Polymer Index [1.12] 017; D01 F48; R01725 D00 D09 S* 6A; A999 A157*R Polymer Index [1.13] 017; G3010 D00 F80 Al 3A Si 4A O* 6A G3190 R01541 Mg 2A ; R01278 D00 F44 C* 4A O* 6A Ca 2A ; R01503 D00 F20 Ca 2A O* 6A ; R01739 D00 F60 O* 6A S* Ba 2A ; R01949 D00 F80 O* 6A Al 3A Si 4A ; R01966 D00 F20 Ti 4B Tr O* 6A ; A999 A237 Polymer Index [2.1] 017 ; R00966 G0055 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D84 ; R00429 G0828 G0817 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D54 D56 D58 D85; H0022 H0011; H0124*R; A999 A782; A999 A771; A999 A680; P1150; P0328; P0431 Polymer Index [2.2] 017; P0602 D01 D02; A999 A771; A999 A782; A999 A680 Polymer Index [2.3] 017; R01186 G0248 G0022 D01 D24 D22 D32 D42 D51 D53 D59 D88 F34; H0000; H0011*R; A999 A680; A999 A771; A999 A782 Polymer Index [2.4] 017; P0000; P0599; S9999 S1070*R; A999 A419; A999 A237; A999 A782

POLYMER-MULTIPUNCH-CODES-AND-KEY-SERIALS:

Key Serials: 0004 0009 0010 0054 0057 0060 0063 0066 0069 0072 0075 0078 0138 0141 0144 0147 0150 0153 0165 0168 0171 0205 0207 0209 0218 0224 0226 0231 0239 0240 0241 0248 0255 0262 0264 0304 0307 0360 0361 0377 0500 0535 0759 0787 1093 1095 1096 1102 1277 1282 1283 1288 1294 1357 2007 2020 2211 2212 2215 2219 2220 2293 2301 2307 2511 2682 2686 2829 3003 3011 3161 3171 3320

Multipunch Codes: 017 02& 032 034 038 04- 040 041 046 047 050 051 052 055 056 06- 061 062 063 066 067 07& 072 074 076 077 08& 081 082 09& 09- 10& 10- 117 122 13- 140 141 143 15- 150 17& 17- 18& 18- 19& 19- 20& 20- 213 214 215 226 229 231 244 245 266 267 27& 28& 303 308 341 42& 44& 473 475 48- 51- 546 582 609 654 672 688 017 032 034 041 046 052 060 117 123 13- 259 27& 303 308 309 311 44& 57& 654 688 722

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1994-096408

		Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims / KWC
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MACHINE-ASSISTED TRANSLATION (MAT):

(19)【発行国】

日本国特許庁(JP)

(12)【公報種別】

公開特許公報 (A)

(11)【公開番号】

特開平6-145647

(43)【公開日】

平成6年(1994)5月27日

(54)【発明の名称】

自己付着成形シーリング材

(51)【国際特許分類第5版】

C09K 3/10

. .

Ζ

【審査請求】 有

【請求項の数】 1

【全頁数】 4

(21)【出願番号】

特願平4-317981

(22)【出願日】

平成4年(1992)11月4日

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【識別番号】

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(19)[ISSUINGCOUNTRY]

Japanese Patent Office (JP)

Laid-open (Kokai) patent application number (A)

(11)[UNEXAMINEDPATENTNUMBER]

Unexamined-Japanese-Patent 6-145647

(43)[DATEOFFIRSTPUBLICATION]

May 27th, Heisei 6 (1994)

(54)[TITLE]

Self- adherence molding sealing material

(51)[IPC]

C09K 3/10

Z

[EXAMINATIONREQUEST] Requested

[NUMBEROFCLAIMS] One

[NUMBEROFPAGES] Four

(21)[APPLICATIONNUMBER]

Japanese Patent Application No. 4-317981

(22)[DATEOFFILING]

November 4th, Heisei 4 (1992)

(71)[PATENTEE/ASSIGNEE]

[IDCODE]

000232542

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(57)【要約】

(57)[SUMMARY]

【目的】

[OBJECT]

例えば乗用車等の鋼板エッジ部を含 めて、鋼板の合わせ目をシーリング出 来、また長い寸法の鋼板合わせ目部分 のシーリングも、なんら作業に熟練を 必要とせず、簡便に行なえ、仕上り外 観性にも優れることを目的とする、特

For example, the joint of a steel plate can be sealed including steel-plate edge parts, such as a passenger car.

Moreover the long sealing of the steel-plate joint portion of a size does not make skill necessary at all at operation, either. It can carry out easily. It aims at being excellent also in completed



には、傾斜面、垂直面に好ましく使用 可能な自己付着成形成形シーリング 材。

appearance property. Self- adhesion moulding sealing material which can be specifically used to an inclination face and a vertical face preferably.

【構成】

常温で付着性を有する熱可塑性樹脂 を含む成形シーリング材であって、熱 可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して1~ 10重量部の熱硬化性樹脂を含み、そ の他付着付与剤、充填材からなる。

ISUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is a moulding sealing material containing the thermoplastic resin which has an adhesion in normal temperature, comprised such that a 1-10weight-part thermosetting resin is contained with respect to 10 weight-parts of thermoplastic resins. In addition it consists of an adhesion providing agent and a filler.

【特許請求の範囲】

[CLAIMS]

【請求項1】

常温で付着性を有する熱可塑性樹脂 を含む成形シーリング材であって、熱 可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して1~ 10 重量部の熱硬化性樹脂を含み、そ の他付着付与剤、充填材からなること を特徴とする、自己付着成形シーリン グ材。

[CLAIM 1]

It is a moulding sealing material containing the thermoplastic resin which has an adhesion in normal temperature, comprised such that a 1-10weight-part thermosetting resin is contained with respect to 10 weight-parts of thermoplastic resins. In addition it consists of an adhesion providing agent and a filler.

Self- adhesion moulding sealing material characterized by the above-mentioned.

【発明の詳細な説明】

[DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION]

[0001]

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】

本発明は、例えば乗用車等の車両の鋼 板の合わせ目をシーリングするため の、成形シーリング材に関し、特には、 傾斜面、垂直面に好ましく使用可能な 自己付着成形シーリング材に関する。

[INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION]

This invention relates to the moulding sealing material for sealing the joint of the steel plate of vehicles, such as a passenger car, for example. Specifically, it is related with self- adhesion moulding sealing material which can be preferably used to an inclination face and a vertical face.

[0002]

[0002]

【従来の技術】

[PRIOR ART]

従来より、車両の鋼板の合わせ目のシ Conventionally, the paste-like sealer containing as



ーリングには、PVCゾルを主成分とするペースト状シーラーが使用されている。これらのシーラーは、専用の塗布装置にて棒状に塗布され、刷毛等によって平滑にならした後、加熱乾炉を通過させることによりペースを大いである。は、他の方法としては、接着剤を片のた、他の方法としては、接着剤を片に転写した成形シール材を用いることにより垂直面等に対応していた。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

しかしながら、まずペースト状シーラーによるシーリングでは、鋼板の合わせ目についてはシーリングできるものの、鋼板自体の角部分、いわゆるエッジ部分にはペースト状シーラーは塗布しても十分な膜厚が確保できず、エッジ部分は錆が発生し易い状態にあった。

[0004]

更に、ペースト状シーラーは刷毛ならしで膜厚を管理するため、作業者の熟練度により膜厚が不均一となる虞れがある。また、例えば自動車のルーフドリップの様な箇所や、ストラットマウントの様な箇所の比較的長い寸法、広い面積をシーリングする場合には、厚さの不均一に起因して、シーリング効果が不完全になることがあった。

[0005]

また、PVCペースト等は、刷毛ならしにより刷毛目が残り、この刷毛目のスジ部分には塗料が十分に付着しない為、上塗塗装後も刷毛目を覆いかくす事ができずにそのまま残り、外観上

a main component PVC sol is used to the sealing of the joint of the steel plate of a vehicle.

These sealers are applied in the shape of a stick by the coating device of exclusive use. After accustoming flat with the brush etc., a heat-drying furnace is made to pass through. A paste-like sealer is dried. It is made to fix.

The joint of a steel plate was sealed.

Moreover, it was corresponding to vertical surface etc. by using the molding sealant which transferred the adhesive on one side, as the other method.

[0003]

[PROBLEM ADDRESSED]

However, by the sealing by the paste-like sealer, it can seal about the joint of a steel plate first.

However, even if it applies a paste-like sealer to a part for a steel-plate itself angular part, and the so-called edge portion, a sufficient film thickness cannot be ensured. The edge portion suited the state where it was easy to generate rust.

[0004]

Furthermore, since a paste-like sealer manages a film thickness by the brush smoothing, it has a possibility that a film thickness may become ununiform with an operator's degree of skill.

Moreover, when sealing the relatively long size of the place like the roof drip of a motor vehicle, and the place like strut mounting, and wide area, for example, the thickness might originate non-uniformly and the sealing effect might become imperfect.

[0005]

Moreover, as for PVC paste etc., a brush mark remains by the brush smoothing. Since a paint does not adhere to the streaks portion of this brush mark sufficiently, top-coating cannot cover to hide a brush mark. There was a problem on the remainder and an appearance then.



の不都合があった。

[0006]

接着剤を転写した成形シーリング材は、成形シーリング材に接着剤を転写する際に空気を巻き込みやすく、その結果、焼き付け時のふくれ及び焼き付け後のシール性に欠け、水が侵入しやすくなるという欠点があった。

[0007]

そこで、鋼板合わせ目へのシーリングと同時に、鋼板エッジ部にもシーリングでき、十分な防錆効果があり、長い寸法や広い面積をも容易にシーリングを大き、作業者の熟練を特に要するとができ、平滑で良好な外観を得ることがきるシーリング材が求められている。このため、EVA、ブチルゴム等の熱可塑性樹脂を含み、自己付着性にを有する成形シーリング材を開発し、本出願人より特許出願している。

[0008]

また、自動車塗装ラインにおいてはシ ーラー乾燥炉を通過後も、中塗乾燥 炉、上塗乾燥炉、場合によってはリペ ア塗装の乾燥、と3回以上にわたる加 熱乾燥を受ける。上記の熱可塑性樹脂 タイプの成形シーリング材の場合に は、加熱乾燥炉通過のたびごとに熔 融、冷却硬化を繰り返す。しかしシー リング材に塗布される塗料は熱硬化 性樹脂塗料であるため、一度加熱硬化 した後は塗膜が硬いため、シーリング 材の熔融冷却の動きに追従できず、結 果として塗膜にしわ、われ、ひび、ク ラックという外観不良を引き起こす 事があった。従って、自己付着性を有 し一度の加熱で充分なるシーリング 性能を顕現し、しかもシーリング材上 層の途膜に何らの外観不良を起こさ

[0006]

It tends to entangle in air when the moulding sealing material which transferred the adhesive agent transferring an adhesive agent to a moulding sealing material. As a result, the blister at the time of baking and the sealing performance after baking are missing. There was a defect of having water encroached on easily.

[0007]

Then, it can seal also among a steel-plate edge part simultaneously with the sealing to a steel-plate joint. There is a sufficient rust-proof effect.

A long size and wide area can also be sealed easily. Obtaining a flat and favorable appearance cuts, without requiring particularly skill of an operator. It requires for the sealing material.

For this reason, thermoplastic resins, such as EVA and a butyl rubber, are contained. The moulding sealing material which has self- adhesive ability is developed.

The patent application is carried out from this applicant.

[8000]

Moreover, in a motor-vehicle coating line, after passing through a sealer baking furnace, drying of a middle-coat baking furnace, a upper-coat baking furnace, and repair coating by the case and the heat drying covering 3 times or more are received.

In the case of the thermoplastic-resin type moulding sealing material of the above, a fusion and a cooling cure are repeated for every heat-drying furnace passing-through.

However, since it is a thermosetting-resin paint, a paint film is hard after carrying out the once heating cure of the paint applied to a sealing material. Therefore, a motion of fusion cooling of a sealing material cannot be tracked. The wrinkle, the crack, the crack, and the poor appearance of a crack might be caused to the paint film as a result. Therefore, it has self- adhesion and sealing performance that it becomes enough by heating once is manifested.

And it requires for the sealing material which



いる、というのが現状である。

ないシーリング材が強く求められて does not generate any poor appearance to the paint film of the sealing-material upper layer, strongly. The above is the present condition.

[0009]

[0009]

【課題を解決するための手段】

かかる現状に鑑み、本発明者等は鋭意 研究の結果、特定割合の熱可塑性樹脂 と熱硬化性樹脂のブレンドにより自 己付着成形シーリング材により、上記 の欠点をことごとく解決できること を知見し、本発明に至ったものであ り、しかして本発明の要旨は、常温で 付着性を有する熱可塑性樹脂を含む 成形シーリング材であって、熱可塑性 樹脂10重量部に対して1~10重 量部の熱硬化性樹脂を含み、その他付 着付与剤、充填材からなることを特徴 とする、自己付着成形シーリング材。 に存する。

[0010]

付着付与剤成分には、ブチルゴムを3 0 重量%以上含有することを必須と し、その他の成分にはテレピン油、ナ フテン系オイル、パラフィン系オイル 等のオイル分やクマロン樹脂、石油樹 脂等のタッキファイヤ樹脂が使用で きる。付着付与剤成分にブチルゴムが 30 重量%未満であるとシール材の 付着性に欠け、垂直面への使用が不可 能になる欠点がある。

[0011]

熱可塑性樹脂はポリエチレン、ポリプ ロピレン、ポリスチレン、ポリ塩化ビ ニル、ポリ酢酸ビニル、ポリメタクリ ・ル酸メチル、ポリアミド、ポリエステ

[SOLUTION OF THE INVENTION]

The example was taken by such present condition. It found out that these inventors can solve the defect of the above in this way by self- adhesion moulding sealing material with blend of the thermoplastic resin and the thermosetting resin of a specific ratio as a result of earnestly research.

It resulted in this invention.

Thus, the essential point of this invention is a moulding sealing material containing thermoplastic resin which has an adhesion in normal temperature, comprised such that a 1-10weight-part thermosetting resin is contained with respect to 10 weight-parts of thermoplastic resins. In addition it consists of an adhesion providing agent and a filler.

Self- adhesion moulding sealing material characterized by the above-mentioned.

It consists in this.

[0010]

It makes it essential to contain 30 weight % or more of butyl rubbers at an adhesion providing agent component.

Oil components, such as turpentine oil, naphthene oil and paraffinic oil, tackifier resins, such as cumarone resins and a petroleum resin. can be used to another component.

An adhesion providing agent component is missing at the adhesion of a sealant, when a butyl rubber is less than 30 weight%. There is a defect the usage of to a vertical face becomes impossible.

[0011]

A thermoplastic resin is suitably selected from mono (or co) polymer resins, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, a polystyrene, a polyvinyl polyvinyl acetate. polymethyl chloride. methacrylate, polyamide, polyester, ethylene



ル、エチレンブタジエンゴム、ブタジエンゴム、ABS樹脂、エチレン一酢酸ビニル樹脂等の単独若しくは共重合体樹脂から適宜選択して使用される。

butadiene rubber, butadiene rubber, an ABS resin, and an ethylene- polyvinyl acetate resin, and is used.

[0012]

かかる付着付与剤成分と熱可塑性樹脂は、1:1~3:1の割合で配合することを必須とし、付着付与剤成分が1:1の割合より少なくなると自己付着性に欠けるという不具合があり、3:1の割合より多くなると焼き付けにより収縮が生じ、形状が変形するという不具合がある。

[0013]

充填材成分としては、炭酸カルシウム、硫酸バリウム、タルク、マイカ、クレー、二酸化チタン、生石灰等の粉状充填材、粉砕故紙、天然繊維や合成繊維を原材料とする解繊繊維等の繊維状充填材より適宜選択して使用できる。充填材を配合することにより、熱融着させる時にシーリング材が熱流動したりタレる不具合を防止することができる。

[0014]

熱融着する際にこれを補助し、再度の 熱軟化を防止するための熱硬化性樹 脂としては、ポリウレタン樹脂、エポ キシ樹脂、ポリアマイド樹脂、フェノ ール樹脂、ポリブタジエン、ポリブテ ン等の液状ゴム等が使用できる。

[0015]

熱可塑性樹脂と熱硬化性樹脂の配合割合は、熱可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して熱硬化性樹脂を1~10重量部とすることを必須とする。熱可塑性樹脂10重量部に対して熱硬化性樹脂

[0012]

It makes it essential to blend such an adhesion providing agent component and a thermoplastic resin at a ratio of 1:1-3:1.

Self- adhesion is missing when an adhesion providing agent component decreases from the ratio of 1:1. It has the above fault.

3:1 is caused comparatively, and if it increases, a shrinkage will arise by baking. A shape deforms. There is fault of the above.

[0013]

As a filler component, powder-form fillers, such as a calcium carbonate, barium sulfate, a talc, a mica, clay, titanium dioxide, and calcined lime, fibrous fillers, such as splitting fiber, which made ground waste paper, natural fiber and synthetic fiber into raw material, are suitably selected, and can be used

A filler is blended. Thus, it can prevent the faults such as a sealing material carries out a heat flow or dropping when making it heat-fuse.

[0014]

As the thermosetting resin for assisting this and preventing heat softening for the second time when heat-fusing, liquid rubber, such as a polyurethane resin, an epoxy resin, the poly amide resin, a phenol resin, a polybutadiene, and a polybutene, etc. can be used.

[0015]

It is made essential that the mixture ratio of a thermoplastic resin and a thermosetting resin makes a thermosetting resin 1-10 weight-parts with respect to 10 weight-parts of thermoplastic resins.

If it is less than 1 weight-part of thermosetting



[0016]

シーリング材を硬化させるための硬化剤としては、有機過酸化物、硫黄等が使用できる。その他、紫外線吸収剤、 老化防止剤、分散剤、消泡剤等の添加剤を適宜配合することができる。

[0017]

これらの配合物を、従来公知のニーダー、ミキサー等の混練機により混練し、押出し成形機、カレンダーロール等の従来公知の成形機によって任意の形状に圧延押出し、成形する。

[0018]

成形工程で任意の形状に圧延押出してきたシール材の両面に剥離紙を自動的に設けることは推奨される。

[0019]

本発明になる成形シール材を施工するには、任意の鋼板合わせ目の上にそ

resins with respect to 10 weight-parts of thermoplastic resins, a sealing material generates heat softening again after heat-fusing a moulding sealing material, when heating again by the middle-coat baking furnace or the upper-coat baking furnace, the repair furnace, etc.

A possibility that paint-film defects, such as a wrinkle, a crack, and a crack, may generate is in the paint film applied to the upper layer of a sealing material.

On the other hand, when 10 weight-parts of thermosetting resins are exceeded and blended with respect to 10 weight-parts of thermoplastic resins, sufficient heat fluidity is not manifested at the time of a sealing-material heat-fusion. A sealing material is not filled by the gap between steel plates which should be sealed. There is a possibility that waterproof rust-proofing ability may reduce.

[0016]

An organic peroxide, sulfur, etc. can be used as a hardener for curing a sealing material.

In addition, additives, such as a ultraviolet absorber, anti-aging agent, a dispersant, and an antifoamer, can be blended suitably.

[0017]

These blend materials are kneaded with kneading machines, such as a conventionally well-known kneader and a mixer.

It is rolling extrusion to arbitrary shapes by conventionally well-known molding machines, such as the extrusion molding machine and a calendering roll.

It forms.

[0018]

Providing a releasing paper to both sides of the sealant which has carried out rolling extrusion by the formation process at arbitrary shapes, automatically is recommended.

[0019]

In order to construct the moulding sealant which becomes this invention, on arbitrary steel-plate



着面を露出させて、成形シール材を軽 く手圧着するだけで良い。

[0020]

【作用】

成形シール材が加熱されることによ って、樹脂が流動性を持ち、鋼板の合 わせ目をすきまなく埋めることによ りシーリングする。また熱硬化性樹脂 の硬化成分により架橋反応が発生し てシーリング材が硬化することによ り、中塗塗膜及び上塗塗膜のしわ、割 れ、クラック等の塗膜欠陥発生を防止 して所期の目的を達成するものであ る。

[0021]

【実施例】

以下に実施例を挙げ本発明のより詳 細な理解に供する。当然のことながら 本発明は以下の実施例のみに限定さ れるものではない。

[0022]

【実施例1】

02/10/15

ブチルゴム35重量%を含みその他 テレピン油、石油樹脂を等分に含む付 着剤成分28重量部、エチレン-酢酸 ビニル樹脂15重量部、炭酸カルシウ ム40重量部、エポキシ樹脂5重量 部、ブタジエンゴム10重量部、有機 過酸化物2重量部、の配合から成る混 合物をニーダーにて混練し、押出し成 形機にて成形した。これをトリムし、 厚さ1.0mm、幅10mm、長さ5

のまま、あるいは剥離紙を剥がして付 joints, remaining as it is or a releasing paper is peeled, and an adhesion face is exposed.

> What is sufficient is just to carry out handpressing adhesion of the moulding sealant lightly.

[0020]

[EFFECT]

By heating a moulding sealant, a resin has a fluidity. It seals by filling the joint of a steel plate without a crack.

Moreover cross-linking reaction generates by the cure component of a thermosetting resin, and a sealing material cures. Paint-film defect generation of the wrinkle of a middle-coat paint film and a upper-coat paint film, a crack, a crack, etc. is prevented, and the expected purpose accomplished.

[0021]

[Example]

An Example is given below and understanding more detailed in this invention's is presented.

This invention is not limited only to the following Example with a natural thing.

[0022]

[Example 1]

The mixture made by blending of 28 weight-parts of the adhesion agent components which contain an oil of turpentine and a petroleum resin in equal parts in addition to 35 weight% of butyl rubbers, 15 weight-parts of ethylene- polyvinyl acetate resins, 40 weight-parts of calcium carbonates, 5 weightparts of epoxy resins, 10 weight-parts of butadiene rubber, 2 weight-parts of organic peroxides, is kneaded with a kneader.

It formed by the extrusion molding machine. The trim of this is carried out.

The moulding sealing material 1 of the thickness



[0023]

【比較例1】

ブチルゴム35重量%を含みその他 テレピン油、石油樹脂を等分に含む付 着剤成分28重量部、エチレン-酢酸 ビニル樹脂30重量部、炭酸カルシウ ム42重量部、の配合から成る混合物 をニーダーにて混練し、押出し成形機 にて成形した。これをトリムし、厚さ 1. 0mm、幅10mm、長さ50m mの長方形の成形シーリング材2を 得た。厚さ0.8mm、一辺の長さ3 00mmの正方形の自動車用鋼板の 半分の面積を覆うように、同じ鋼板2 枚を重ねあわせ、成形シーリング材2 を、上の鋼板の一辺と下の鋼板の面を シーリングする様におき、120℃で 10分間焼付け、これにオイルフリー アルキド系熱硬化性樹脂中塗塗料を 塗装して140℃で20分焼付け、さ らにアクリル系熱硬化性樹上塗塗料 (白)を塗装して140℃で20分間 焼き付けた。

of 1.0 mm, the width of 10 mm, and the length rectangle of 50 mm was obtained.

The two same steel plates are accumulated and are made to suit so that the area of the half of the steel plate for motor vehicles of the square of 300 mm in one side length and 0.8 mm in thickness may be covered.

The moulding sealing material 1 is set so that the surface of the one side of the upper steel plate and a lower steel plate may be sealed. 10 minutes is printed by 120 degrees-Celsius. An oil free alkyd type thermosetting-resin intermediate coat is coated to this. It prints by 140 degrees-Celsius for 20 minutes. Furthermore the acrylic-type thermosetting-resin top coat (white) was coated, and 20 minutes was printed by 140 degrees-Celsius.

[0023]

[Comparative Example 1]

The mixture made by blending 28 weight-parts of the adhesion agent components which contain an oil of turpentine and a petroleum resin in equal parts in addition to 35 weight% of butyl rubbers, 30 weight-parts of ethylene- polyvinyl acetate resins, 42 weight-parts of calcium carbonates, is kneaded with a kneader.

It formed by the extrusion molding machine. The trim of this is carried out.

The moulding sealing material 2 of the thickness of 1.0 mm, the width of 10 mm, and the length rectangle of 50 mm was obtained.

The two same steel plates are accumulated and are made to suit so that the area of the half of the steel plate for motor vehicles of the square of 300 mm in one side length and 0.8 mm in thickness may be covered.

The moulding sealing material 2 is set so that the surface of the one side of the upper steel plate and a lower steel plate may be sealed. 10 minutes is printed by 120 degrees-Celsius. An oil free alkyd type thermosetting-resin intermediate coat is coated to this, and it prints by 140 degrees-Celsius for 20 minutes, and an acrylic-type thermosetting resin top coat (white) is coated further. 20 minutes



was printed by 140 degrees-Celsius.

[0024]

[0024]

【比較例2】

ブチルゴム35重量%を含みその他 テレピン油、石油樹脂を等分に含む付 着剤成分15重量部、エチレン-酢酸 ビニル樹脂15重量部、炭酸カルシウ ム40重量部、エポキシ樹脂30重量 部の配合から成る混合物をニーダー にて混練し、押出し成形機にて成形し た。これをトリムし、厚さ1.0mm、 幅10mm、長さ50mmの長方形の 成形シーリング材3を得た。厚さ0. 8mm、一辺の長さ300mmの正方 形の自動車用鋼板の半分の面積を覆 うように、同じ鋼板2枚を重ねあわ せ、成形シーリング材3を、上の鋼板 の一辺と下の鋼板の面をシーリング する様におき、120℃で10分間焼 付け、これにオイルフリーアルキド系 熱硬化性樹脂中塗塗料を塗装して1 40℃で20分焼付け、さらにアクリ ル系熱硬化性樹上塗塗料(白)を塗装 して140℃で20分間焼き付けた。

[0025]

【結果】

実施例によるシーリング材1の鋼板 重ねあわせ部分は、完璧に熱熔融により充填シーリングされ、シーリング材 上層に塗布した中塗、及び上塗塗膜には全く欠陥が見られず、周辺の鋼板塗 装部分と何ら変わりがなかった。比較 例1によるシーリング材2には中塗

[Comparative Example 2]

The mixture made by blending 15 weight-parts of the adhesion agent components which contain an oil of turpentine and a petroleum resin in equal parts in addition to 35 weight% of butyl rubbers, 15 weight-parts of ethylene- polyvinyl acetate resins, 40 weight-parts of calcium carbonates, and 30 weight-parts of epoxy resins is kneaded with a kneader.

It formed by the extrusion molding machine. The trim of this is carried out.

The moulding sealing material 3 of the thickness of 1.0 mm, the width of 10 mm, and the length rectangle of 50 mm was obtained.

The two same steel plates are accumulated and are made to suit so that the area of the half of the steel plate for motor vehicles of the square of 300 mm in one side length and 0.8 mm in thickness may be covered.

The moulding sealing material 3 is set so that the surface of the one side of the upper steel plate and a lower steel plate may be sealed. 10 minutes is printed by 120 degrees-Celsius. An oil free alkyd type thermosetting-resin intermediate coat is coated to this, and it prints by 140 degrees-Celsius for 20 minutes. Furthermore the acrylic-type thermosetting resin top coat (white) was coated, and 20 minutes was printed by 140 degrees-Celsius.

[0025]

[Result]

The filling sealing of the steel-plate superposition portion of the sealing material 1 by the Example is carried out by the heat fusion at a perfection. A defect is not looked at by the middle coat applied to the sealing-material upper layer, and the uppercoat paint film at all. There was no change in any way with a surrounding steel-plate coating portion. Reheat softening generates in the sealing material



塗膜、及び上塗塗膜乾燥時にシーリング材自身に再熱軟化が発生し、上塗塗膜にしわが発生していた。比較例2によるシーリング材3には、部分的に充填不良箇所が発見され、防錆、防水性能が低下するものと思われた。

[0026]

【発明の効果】

本発明になる成形シーリング材を使 用すれば、従来錆が発生し易かった鋼 板エッジ部を含めて、鋼板合わせ目が シーリング出来、また従来シーリング 作業が困難で、シーリング性に不安の あるような長い寸法をもつ鋼板合わ せ目部分のシーリングも、また、方形 の広い面積のシーリングも、なんら作 業に熟練を必要とせず、シーリングす るべき箇所に成形シーリング材を単 に置くだけ、若しくは離型紙を剥がし て貼り付けるだけで簡単に行えた。し かも、仕上り外観は、刷毛目が残って しまう従来法に比較して良好であり、 従来シーリング材の熱による再熔融、 収縮硬化という動きに起因する中塗、 上塗塗膜のしわ、割れ、縮み、クラッ ク等の途膜欠陥が防止出来、かつま た、従来塗布に必要であった塗装ポン プ、途装ガン、といった設備も不要で あり、コスト低減にも寄与することが 判明した。

itself at the sealing material 2 by Comparative Example 1 at the time of a middle-coat paint film and upper-coat paint-film drying.

The wrinkle had generated in the upper-coat paint film.

A short-shot place is partially discovered by the sealing material 3 by Comparative Example 2. It was considered that a rust proof and a waterproof capacity reduced.

[0026]

[EFFECT OF THE INVENTION]

If the moulding sealing material which becomes this invention is used, a steel-plate joint can be sealed including the steel-plate edge part which rust tended to generate conventionally.

Moreover neither the sealing of the long size steel-plate joint portion to which sealing operation is difficult and has conventionally the uneasiness in the sealing property, nor the sealing of a rectangular wide area makes skill necessary at all at operation. It was able to carry out simply only by putting a moulding sealing material on the place which should be sealed. Or it was able to carry out simply only by peeling and bonding a release paper.

And, the completed appearance is favorable compared with the conventional method in which a brush mark remains.

Conventional paint-film defects, such as the wrinkle of the middle coat and upper coat paint film, a crack, shrinkage and a crack resulting from re-fusion by the heat of a sealing material and a motion called shrinkage cure, can be prevented.

Moreover, the facility of the coating pump which was conventionally necessary to the application, a coating gun, etc. is also unnecessary.

Contributing also to a cost reduction became clear.



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- JP19920317981 19921104

- JP19920317981 19921104

- Self-adhesive moulding sealing material for eg steel plate joints - consisting of thermoplastic resin, additives, tackifier and filler, having application to vertical or tilted surfaces.

- SELF ADHESIVE MOULD SEAL MATERIAL STEEL PLATE JOINT CONSIST THERMOPLASTIC RESIN ADDITIVE TACKIFIER FILL APPLY VERTICAL TILT SURFACE

- (NIUT) NIPPON TOKUSHU TORYO CO LTD FA

- JP6145647 A 19940527 DW199426 C09K3/10 004pp PN

ORD - 1994-05-27

IC - CO9K3/10

FS - CPI

DC - A95 G04

- J06145647 A self-adhesive moulding scaling material contg thermoplastic resin (A) being self-adhesive at normal temps consists of 10 pts wt of (A), 1-10 pts wt of thermosetting resin (B) and other additives (C) like tackifier (C1) and filler (C2).

- (A) are PE, PP, PST, PVAc, PVC, PMMA, polyamides, polyesters, ethylene/butadiene and polybutadiene rubbers, ABS and EVA.

- USE/ADVANTAGE - The material is suitable for sealing joints of steel plates in various vehicles and can be suitably applied esp to vertical or tilted surfaces. It can easily seal even long joints including edges without any specific skill. Additionally, finished scaled surfaces are excellent in appearance.

- In an example, (E) are polyurethane, epoxy, polyamide and phenol resins end liq rubbers like polybutadiene and polybutene. (C1) consists of more than 30 wt% of butyl rubber and tackifier resin selected from turpentine, paraffin and naphthelene oils and coumarone and petroleum resins. A suitable (A)/C(1) wt ratio is 1/1-1/3. (C2) may be selected from CaCO3, BaSO4, talc, mice, cley, TiO2, CaO, ground weste paper and natural and synthetic fibres. It may contain a curing agent for (B) selected from organic peroxides and sulphur and